## SCIENCE SPECTRUM MAGAZINE

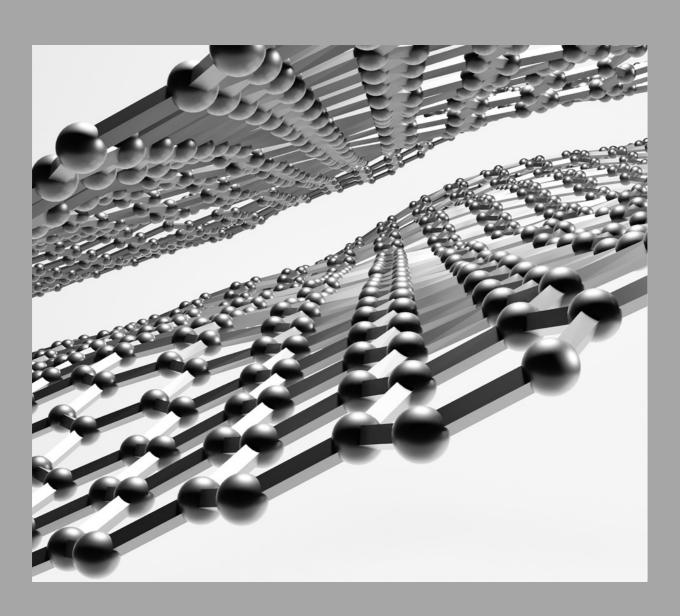
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# SCIENCE SPECTRUM

**MAGAZINE** 



**STEM** 

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Graphene

# Graphene: the most famous allotrope of carbon

Graphene is probably a word that you've never heard of. But it's actually a powerful material on Earth. It even is making rounds in the field of science and technology. Let's get to know what graphene is all about and what it is made of.

Graphene is an allotrope of carbon in the company of one layer of atoms organized in a hexagonal lattice nanostructure. In other words, graphene is another physical form of carbon, where all carbon atoms are arranged differently than the element of carbon. More specifically, graphene has a length of a single carbon atom layer, whereas carbon fiber has a micrometer scale thickness [1].

Before monolayer graphene was isolated in 2004, it was theoretically accepted that two-dimensional compounds could not exist due to thermal instability when separated. Nevertheless, once graphene was isolated, it questioned the value of this theory was. After suspended graphene sheets' studies by transmission electron microscopy, scientists believed that they found the reason to be due to slight rippling in the graphene, modifying the structure of the material. Anyhow, later research suggests due to the strength of the carbon-to-carbon bonds in graphene they prevent thermal fluctuations from destabilizing it [2].

There are similarities between carbon and graphene; nonetheless, due to the dissimilarity with the carbon structure, there are more differences than similarities. The key difference between carbon nanotubes and graphene is that carbon nanotubes show metallic or semiconducting properties, whereas graphene shows a semimetal nature. Carbon nanotubes are a type of tube that is made up of carbon atoms, and the diameter of these tubes is typically measured with a nanometer scale.

Some main properties of graphene are as follows:

- High thermal conductivity.
- High electrical conductivity.
- High elasticity and flexibility.
- High hardness.
- High resistance.
- Ionizing radiation is not affected.
- Able to generate electricity by exposure to sunlight.
- Transparent material.

Graphene is used in transportation, medicine, electronics, energy, defense, and desalination; the range of industries where graphene research is making an impact, is substantial. More respectively, graphene is used in electric devices. It can be used as a coating to improve current touch screens for phones and tablets. It can also be used to make the circuitry for our computers, making them incredibly fast. These are only two examples of how graphene can enhance today's devices, nevertheless there are many more examples.

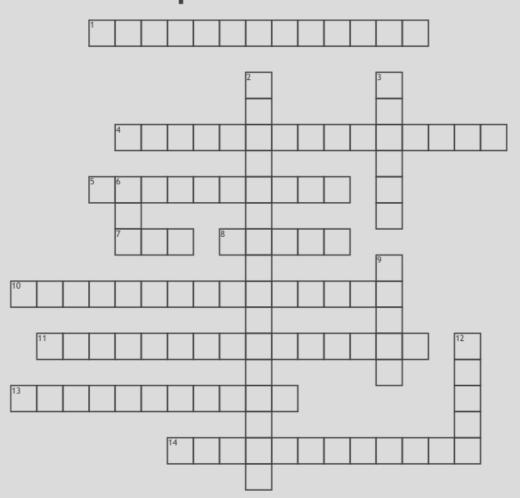
In conclusion, graphene was and is an essential material for human progress. It is used in many scientific fields for improving our technology and inventing new ones. Learning about materials like this shall guide humankind into a successful route of progress [3].

### Resources:

- [1] https://matmatch.com/learn/material/graphene
- [2] https://www.graphenea.com/pages/graphene-
- properties#.Y6B8KnbMLIW
- [3] https://www.differencebetween.com/difference-between-graphene-and-carbon-fiber/

# Crossword

## Simple Machines



15

### **Across**

- 1. Simple machine that has a straight, slanted surface
- **4.** Most common type of lever
- **5.** All inclined planes must have this kind of angle
- 7. The FE/FR
- **8.** Made up of a twisted inclined plane
- **10.** Two simples machines made into one

- 11. A lever where the effort force is between the resistance force and the fulcrum
- **13.** The type of pulley where the effort force is the same but the direction is changed
- **14.** Has two circular objects that are different sizes
- **15.** A machine that makes life easier

#### Down

- **2.** A lever where the resistance force is between the effort force and fulcrum
- **3.** Simple machine that uses a wheek to pull a rope or cable
- 6. The DE/DR
- **9.** Simple machine that has a bar and pivots at a fixed point
- **12.** Made up of two inclined planes

## WORD SEARCH

Q Q 0 Ν Q 0 D S S 0 Ν Ν Q S S 0 Χ C S D Q D Ε В P Ε Ν 0 M W W Α M Χ Н Χ Ζ U D Н Q D C Ε 0 Ε Ε C R S S В U Χ D Α Υ U Q Τ Τ K 0 В Ν S S Ε Α S Ε S 0 R В Ζ R M Q G R Υ R 0 В S M 0 S 0 G R В 0 Ν Α 0 Ν X 0 Ε Ζ G D 0 P R В В G Ζ R Ζ Τ Ε В Т D Υ Q Χ S S Ν D S 0 0 Ρ S D G M R G Н Q 0 Υ Ε Z Ε Υ Ζ Ν Ε C В R S Н Q C Ε M M D 0 M G D Α Ρ Ε Α Ε D W Α ٧ R 0 Α Ε D Ζ В F Ρ Υ Ε В S U M Χ Χ S 0 Т Ζ M Κ P U Κ Q U C F C Α Ε R В Ζ Q Η C F Ε Т M В K Ν Q D Υ Η

arch bridge beam bridge abutment buckle cable stayed brige compression cantilever deck diagonal floor beam force foundation joint load pier span

stable support tension truss bridge

# RIDDLES

- 1. I am a rock bigger than Venus but smaller than Uranus. What am I?
- 2. What is a Priest's favorite part about Physics?
- 3. What is full of holes but still holds water?
- 4. I can rush, I can be hot, I can be cold, I can be hard, I can slip through anything. What am I?
- 5. It is impossible for me to be created, and I can never be destroyed, I can only change form. What am I?
- 6. You can't see me, but I can see you; To be more specific, I see through. What am I?

# RIDDLE ANSWERS

- 1. Earth
- 2. Mass
- 3. A sponge
- 4. Water
- 5. Energy
- 6. An X-ray

# Cool Things to Check Out

#### **COMPETITIONS:**

• HTTPS://WWW.IMMERSE.EDUCATION/ESSAY-COMPETITION/

### **WEBSITES:**

• <u>HTTPS://GRAPHENE-FLAGSHIP.EU/</u>

•

#### COURSES:

• HTTPS://WWW.COURSERA.ORG/SEARCH?QUERY=GRAPHENE&